

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

April 23, 2018

Mr. Maurice Etchechury
Round Mountain Water Company – 1500561
3702 Abby Road
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Citation No. 03_12_18C_014
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
For January 2018

Dear Mr. Etchechury:

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Round Mountain Water Company (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board"), hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately one and on-half on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Water System for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (CHSC, Section 116701).

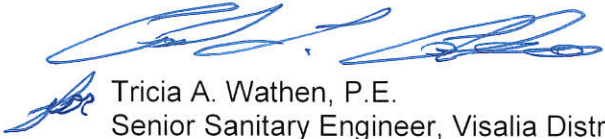
Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the officer or employee of the state board. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Adam Forbes of my staff at (559) 447-3137.

Sincerely,



Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

District webpage: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/districts/visalia_district.shtml

TAW/LR

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 2406

cc: Kern County Environmental Health Department w/o attachments

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Round Mountain Water Company

Water System No: 1500561

Attention: Maurice Etchechury

3702 Abby Road

Bakersfield, CA 93309

Issued: April 23, 2018

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH
CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1

TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION

January 2018

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board"), to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues Citation No. 03_12_18C_014 (hereinafter "Citation"), pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Round Mountain Water Company (hereinafter "Water System"), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64426.1.

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is classified as a community water system with a population of approximately 50 persons, served through 17 service connections.

CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) requires all public water systems to comply with primary drinking water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c). Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants and the monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the State Water Board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (hereinafter "MCL"), states that a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL if it collects fewer than 40 bacteriological samples per month and if more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive.

CCR, Title 22, Section 64424(d), Repeat Sampling states if a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month.

1 The Water System is required to collect a minimum of one (1) distribution system bacteriological
2 sample per month. The State Water Board received laboratory results for one (1) bacteriological
3 sample collected during January 2018 and seven (7) bacteriological samples collected during
4 February 2018 from the Water System. All samples were analyzed for the presence of total
5 coliform bacteria. Three (3) of the eight (8) samples analyzed were positive for total coliform
6 bacteria. None of the total coliform positive samples showed the presence of *Escherichia coli* (*E.*
7 *coli*) bacteria. All water samples for coliform bacteria are summarized in Appendix 2 and 3.

8
9 Public notification to the customers of the Water System was conducted accordingly for the failure
10 in January 2018. Copies of the notices and proofs of notification forms are included in Appendices
11 4 and 5.

12
13 In addition, the Water System was required to collect five (5) routine samples in February 2018 in
14 follow up to the first total coliform positive sample detected in January 2018. The follow up
15 sampling for the January 2018 event extended into February 2018, therefore, the five (5) routine
16 samples were not collected.

17 18 DETERMINATION

19 The Water System took fewer than 40 bacteriological samples during January 2018. The results
20 of three (3) routine samples were total coliform positive. In addition, the Water System did not
21 collect five (5) routine samples in February 2018 in follow up to the total coliform positive result
22 from January 2018. Therefore, the State Water Board has determined that the Water System has
23 failed to comply with drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and CCR,
24 Title 22, Sections 64426.1 and 64424(d) during January and February 2018.

DIRECTIVES

The Round Mountain Water Company completed the necessary public notification on February 2, 2018 and the investigation on April 18, 2018, pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 and no other directives are necessary at this time.

The State Water Board reserves the right to make modifications to this Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.


SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the

1 public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an
2 order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement
3 measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Water
4 Board. The State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this
5 Citation.

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8 
9 Tricia Wathen, P.E.
10 Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
11 DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

4-23-2018

Date

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14 Appendices (6):

- 15 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
- 16 2. Summary of Distribution Bacteriological Samples
- 17 3. Summary of Source Bacteriological Samples
- 18 4. Public Notice for January 2018
- 19 5. Proof of Notification Form
- 20 6. Positive Total Coliform Investigation Report Form



21
22 Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 2406

**APPENDIX 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations for
Citation No. 03_12_18C_014
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation**

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271. Transition of CDPH duties to State Board states in relevant part

(a) The state board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The state board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the state board shall refer to the state board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

(k)

(1) The state board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.

(2) The deputy director is delegated the state board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but are not subject to reconsideration by the state board except as provided in Section 116540. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but any aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the state board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116275. Definitions states in relevant part:

(c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:

(1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.

(2) Specific treatment techniques adopted by the state board in lieu of maximum contaminant levels pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 116365.

(3) The monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the state board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

Section 116555. Operational requirements states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116577. Enforcement fee states:

(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

- (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
- (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.
- (3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

(b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment before September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.

(c) Notwithstanding the reimbursement of enforcement costs of the local primacy agency pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116595 by a public water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency, a public water system shall also reimburse enforcement costs, if any, incurred by the state board pursuant to this section.

(d) "Enforcement costs," as used in this section, does not include "litigation costs" pursuant to Section 116585.

(e) The state board shall not be entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this section if a court determines that enforcement activities were in error.

(f) Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the invoiced amount.

(g) The state board may, at its sole discretion, waive payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.

Section 116625. Revocation and suspension of permits states:

(a) The state board, after providing notice to the permittee and opportunity for a hearing, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the state board determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permittee does not request a hearing within the period specified in the notice, the state board may suspend or revoke the permit without a hearing. If the permittee submits a timely request for a hearing, the hearing shall be before the state board or a member of the state board, in accordance with Section 183 of the Water Code and the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted under Section 185 of the Water Code. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (b), the notice shall be provided within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing under this subdivision shall be as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order, unless the state board grants an extension of the 60 day period upon request of the permittee.

(b) The state board may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter before any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The state board shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date of the temporary suspension and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee, and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing under subdivision (a). The hearing shall be conducted under the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted by the state board under Section 185 of the Water Code. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing under this subdivision is completed and the state board has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, which shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, or any extension of this period requested by the permittee, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the state board of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650. Citations states:

(a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116701. Petitions to Orders and Decisions states:

- (a)
- (1) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration.
 - (2) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Section 116540, the applicant may petition the state board for reconsideration.
 - (3) Within 30 days of final action by an officer or employee of the state board acting under delegated authority, the owner of a laboratory that was the subject of the final action may petition the state board for reconsideration of any of the following actions:
 - (A) Denial of an application for certification or accreditation under Section 100855.
 - (B) Issuance of an order directing compliance under Section 100875.
 - (C) Issuance of a citation under Section 100880.
 - (D) Assessment of a penalty under subdivision (e) of Section 100880.
- (b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.
- (c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the officer or employee who issued the order or decision and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.
- (d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.
- (e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision subject to the petition for reconsideration.
- (f) If an order or decision is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 100920.5 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

Section 64421. General Requirements states:

- (a) Each water supplier shall:
- (1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in section 64422;
 - (2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425;
 - (3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the State Board and report results as required in section 64423.1;
 - (4) Notify the State Board when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in section 64426; and
 - (5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in section 64426.1.
- (b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:
- (1) After construction or repair of wells;
 - (2) After main installation or repair;
 - (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
 - (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64423. Routine Sampling states:

- (a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:
- (1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
 - (2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article

during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.

(3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.

(4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.

(5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water.

(6) A public water system shall collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using groundwater which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites.

(b) In addition to the minimum sampling requirements, all water suppliers using approved surface water which do not practice treatment in compliance with Sections 64650 through 64666, shall collect a minimum of one sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the water delivered to the system exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms. If the water supplier is unable to collect and/or analyze the sample within the 24-hour time period because of extenuating circumstances beyond its control, the supplier shall notify the State Board within the 24-hour time period and may request an extension. Sample results shall be included in determining compliance with the MCL for total coliforms in Section 64426.1.

(c) If any routine, repeat, or replacement sample is total coliform-positive, then the water supplier shall collect repeat samples in accordance with Section 64424 and comply with the reporting requirements specified in Sections 64426 and 64426.1.

Table 64423-A
Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population Served	Service Connections	Minimum Number of Samples
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month
1,001 to 2,500	401 to 890	2 per month
2,501 to 3,300	891 to 1,180	3 per month
3,301 to 4,100	1,181 to 1,460	4 per month
4,101 to 4,900	1,461 to 1,750	5 per month
4,901 to 5,800	1,751 to 2,100	6 per month
5,801 to 6,700	2,101 to 2,400	7 per month
6,701 to 7,600	2,401 to 2,700	2 per week
7,601 to 12,900	2,701 to 4,600	3 per week
12,901 to 17,200	4,601 to 6,100	4 per week
17,201 to 21,500	6,101 to 7,700	5 per week
21,501 to 25,000	7,701 to 8,900	6 per week
25,001 to 33,000	8,901 to 11,800	8 per week
33,001 to 41,000	11,801 to 14,600	10 per week
41,001 to 50,000	14,601 to 17,900	12 per week
50,001 to 59,000	17,901 to 21,100	15 per week
59,001 to 70,000	21,101 to 25,000	18 per week
70,001 to 83,000	25,001 to 29,600	20 per week
83,001 to 96,000	29,601 to 34,300	23 per week
96,001 to 130,000	34,301 to 46,400	25 per week
130,001 to 220,000	46,401 to 78,600	30 per week
220,001 to 320,000	78,601 to 114,300	38 per week
320,001 to 450,000	114,301 to 160,700	50 per week
450,001 to 600,000	160,701 to 214,300	55 per week
600,001 to 780,000	214,301 to 278,600	60 per week
780,001 to 970,000	278,601 to 346,400	70 per week
970,001 to 1,230,000	346,401 to 439,300	75 per week
1,230,001 to 1,520,000	439,301 to 542,900	85 per week
1,520,001 to 1,850,000	542,901 to 660,700	90 per week
1,850,001 to 2,270,000	660,701 to 810,700	98 per week
2,270,001 to 3,020,000	810,701 to 1,078,600	105 per week
3,020,001 to 3,960,000	1,078,601 to 1,414,300	110 per week
3,960,001 or more	1,414,301 or more	120 per week

Section 64424. Repeat Sampling states:

(a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the State Board allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.

(1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.

(2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours. The State Board will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.

(b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.

(c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in Section 64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the State Board.

(d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:

(1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.

(2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

Section 64426.1. Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states in relevant part:

(b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:

(1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or

(2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or

(3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or

(4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.

(c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463.4. Tier 2 Public Notice states:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

- (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
 - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
 - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
 - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 - 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 - 3. Delivery to community organizations.
 - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 - 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 - 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 - 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465. Public Notice Content and Format states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and

(11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or

2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

(1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;

(2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and

(3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/ <i>E. coli</i>	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Section 64469. Reporting Requirements states in relevant part:

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481. Content of the Consumer Confidence Report states in relevant part:

(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report

1500561 Round Mountain WC
Distribution System Freq: 1/M

Sample Date	Location	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	HPC	Type	Cl2	Cl2 Avg	Viol. Type	GWR Satisfied?	Comments
3/27/2018	5544 Adolphus	A	A			Routine					
3/27/2018	5800 Adolphus	A	A			Routine					
3/27/2018	5342 Adolphus	A	A			Routine					
2/14/2018	6236 River Grove	A	A			Repeat					
2/14/2018	5544 Adolphus	A	A			Repeat					
2/14/2018	SW Corner Mandy & River Acres	A	A			Routine					
2/5/2018	Well 1 - source repeat	P	A			Source Repeat					
2/5/2018	Well 2 - source repeat	A	A			Source Repeat					
2/5/2018	6236 River Grove	A	A			Repeat					
2/5/2018	5544 Adolphus	P	A			Repeat				Yes	TCR MCL for Jan. 2018.
1/31/2018	1 sample	P	A			Routine			MCL		2 of 4 repeats collected 2/5/18 were positive.

Violation Key

MCL	Exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level (L1 RTRC)
MR1	No monthly sample for the report month
MR2	No quarterly sample for the report quarter
MR3	Incorrect number of routine samples for the report month
MR4	Did not collect 5 routine samples for previous month's positive sample
MR5	Incorrect number of repeat samples as follow-up to a positive sample
MR6	No source sample
MR7	No summary report submitted
MR8	Other comments and/or info

GWR	Tier 1 or Tier 2 notification req'd
GR1	GWR M&R violation
L1	Level 1 Trigger RTRC (TCRMCL)
L2a	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/TC+Repeat
L2b	Level 2-TC+ Routine w/EC+ Repeat
L2c	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/No Repeats
L2d	Level 2-Repeat at GWR source monitoring is EC+
L2e	Level 2-Two (2) Level 1 Triggers in a 12-month period

Source Bacteriological Monitoring Report

1500561 Round Mountain WC

<i>Sample Date Time Source</i>			<i>Sample Type</i>	<i>Test Method</i>	<i>T Coli</i>	<i>E Coli</i>	<i>F Coli</i>	<i>HPC</i>	<i>Violation</i>	<i>Comments</i>
2/14/2018	15:18	Wells 1 & 2	Well	P/A	A	A				

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION
(Return with copy of the Notice)

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by the **Round Mountain Water Company 1500561** of the failure to meet the **total coliform bacteria MCL** for the month of **January 2018** as directed by the Division. At least one primary distribution method is required: mail or hand-delivery. A second method is also required in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

Notification was made on FEBRUARY 2, 2018
(date)

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts used, please check all items below that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☒ The notice was distributed by mail delivery to each customer served by the water system.
- ☐ The notice was distributed by direct delivery to each customer served by the water system.
Specify direct delivery method(s) used: _____
- ☐ Publication of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published).
- ☐ Posted the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water system (if needed, please attach a list of locations).

- ☐ Posted the notice on the Internet at www. _____
- ☐ Other method used to notify customers. _____

DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Certified by Name and Title: MAURICE J. ETCHECHURY
Date: 4/20/18 Signature: Maurice Etchecury

Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of notification to the public
Total Coliform MCL Failure / Enforcement Action No.: _____

Our water system recently failed a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our members, you have the right to know what you should do, what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We took one required sample to test for the presence of coliform bacteria in Jan 2018. The sample showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may show the presence of coliform bacteria.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or E. coli, are present. We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guideline on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

The wells have been disinfected and we are temporarily chlorinating the water. We anticipate resolving the problem within two weeks or by February June 14, 2018.

For more information, please contact Maurice or Judy Etchechury at (661) 319-7410 or (661) 619-5260 or at the following address: 6329 Mandy Lane.

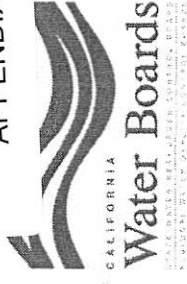
Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by the Round Mountain Water Company.

Date distributed: February 2, 2018.

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT Simple Systems with a Well and Storage/Pressure Tank and No Treatment

This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (TCR) [effective April 1, 2016] and may be modified to take into account conditions unique to the water system. To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be completed and returned to your local regulatory agency no later than 30 days after the trigger date.



ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Entity Name: Round Mountain Water Company PWSID NUMBER: 150561 System Type: C	Name	System Address & Email	Telephone Number
Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC)	Michael Martin	Please use contacts below	
Person that collected TC samples if different ORC	Maurice Etchechury	Same as below maurice.etchechury@gmail.com	661.319.7410
System Owner	Round Mountain Water Company	6329 Mandy Lane, Bakersfield, CA 93308 foxglovefarm1@gmail.com	661.619.5260
Certified Laboratory for Microbiological Analyses	BC Laboratories	4100 Altas Ct, Bakersfield, CA 93308 Felicia.Johnson@bclabs.com	661.852.4206
Date Investigation Completed: April 18, 2018			
Month(s) of Coliform Treatment Technique Trigger: Jan & Feb 2018			

INVESTIGATION DETAILS

SOURCE	WELL (name) #1	WELL (name) #2	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
1. Inspect each well head for physical defects and report					
a. Is raw water sample tap upstream from point of disinfection?	NA	NA			
b. Is wellhead vent pipe screened?	Yes	Yes			
c. Is wellhead seal watertight?	Yes	Yes			
d. Is well head located in pit or is any piping from the wellhead submerged?	No	No			
e. Does the ground surface slope towards well head?	No	No			
f. Is there evidence of standing water near the wellhead?	No	No			
g. Are there any connections to the raw water piping that could be cross connections? (describe all connections in comments)	No	No			
h. Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?	*	*			*Need to define secure. The wells are on private property within the water company service area. One well, tanks and pressure tank are fenced using pipe fencing. The other well is in the backyard

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Simple Systems with a Well and Pressure Tank and No Treatment

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SOURCE	WELL (name) #1	WELL (name) #2	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
i. How often do you take a raw water total coliform (TC) test?	Per plan	Per Plan			of the dwelling and concealed with landscaping.
j. Provide the date and result of the last TC test at this location	April 12, 2018 Absent	April 12, 2018 Absent			

STORAGE	TANK (name) #1	TANK (name) #2	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
1. Is each tank locked to prevent unauthorized access?	No	No				Access is on top of tank and there is not ladder on site.
2. Are all vents of each tank screened down-turned to prevent dust and dirt from entering the tank?	Yes	Yes				
3. Is the overflow on each tank screened?	NA	Yes				Tanks are piped together
4. Are there any unsealed openings in the tank such as access doors, water level indicators hatches, etc.?	No	No				
5. Is the roof/cover of the tank sealed and free of any leaks?	Yes	Yes				
6. Is the tank above ground or buried?	AG	AG				
a. If buried or partially buried, are there provisions to direct surface water away from the site.	NA	NA				
b. Has the interior of the tank been inspected to identify any sanitary defects, such as root intrusion?	Unkwn	Unkwn				Unkwn = Unknown
7. Does the tank "float" on the distribution system or are there separate inlet and outlet lines?	*	*				*Separate inlet and outlet
8. What is the measured chlorine residual (total/free) of the water exiting the storage tank today?	NA	NA				RMWC does not treat source water
9. What is the volume of the storage tank in gallons?	10,000 gallons	10,000 gallons				
10. Is the tank baffled?	Unkwn	Unkwn				
11. Prior to the TC+ or EC+, what was the previous date item #1-6 were checked and documented?	Unkwn	Unkwn				

PRESSURE TANK	TANK (name) #1	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Simple Systems with a Well and Pressure Tank and No Treatment

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PRESSURE TANK	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
	#1				
1. What is the volume of the pressure tank?	2135 gallons				
2. What is the age of the pressure tank?	2 years				Original tank replaces in 2016
3. Is the pressure tank bladder type or air compressor type?	AC Type				
4. Did the pressure tank(s) deviate from normal operating pressure?	No				
5. Is the compressor pump running more often than normal?	No				
6. Is the tank bladder broken and the tank water logged?	NA				
7. Is the tank(s) damaged, rusty, leaking, or has holes?	No				
8. Was there any recent work performed?	No				
9. Is the air relief vent (if there is one) on the pressure tank screened and facing downwards?	No				
10. Can the inside of the pressure tank be visually inspected thru an inspection port? If so, when was the last time it was inspected?	No				

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	SYSTEM RESPONSES
1. What is the minimum pressure you are maintaining in the distribution system?	35 psi
2. Did pressure in the distribution system drop to less than 5 psi prior to experiencing the total coliform positive finding?	No
3. Has the distribution system been worked on within the last week? (service taps, hydrant flushing, main breaks, main extensions, etc.) If yes, provide details.	No
4. Are there any signs of excavations near your distribution system not under the direct control of your maintenance staff?	No
5. Did you inspect your distribution system to check for mainline leaks? Do you or did you have a mainline leak?	Yes on inspection. No on leaks
6. If there was a mainline leak, when was it repaired?	NA
7. On what date was the distribution system last flushed?	Unknown
8. Is there a written flushing procedure you can provide for our review?	Unknown
9. Do you have an active cross connection control program?	Yes
10. What is name and phone number of your Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator?	Forrest Harrison 661.397.7096
11. Have all backflow prevention devices in the distribution system been tested annually and repaired/replaced if they did not pass and retested afterwards?	Backflow prevention devices are not required for this system
12. On what date was the last physical survey of the system done to identify cross-connections?	2015

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Simple Systems with a Well and Pressure Tank and No Treatment

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SAMPLE SITE EVALUATION (Complete for all TC+ or EC+ findings)		Routine Site TC+ or EC+	Upstream Site	Downstream Site	4 th Repeat Sample (specify)
1. What is the height of the sample tap above grade? (inches)		Varies			
2. Is the sample tap located in an exterior location or is it protected by an enclosure?		Exterior, unprotected			
3. Is the sample tap threaded, have a swing arm (kitchen sink) or aerator (sinks)?		Threaded HB			
4. Is the sample tap in good condition, free of leaks around the stem or packing?		Yes			
5. Can the sample tap be adjusted to the point where a good laminar flow can be achieved without excessive splash?		Yes			
6. Is the sample tap and area around the sample tap clean and dry (free of animal droppings, other contaminants or spray irrigation systems)		Yes			
7. Is the area around the sample tap free of excessive vegetation or other impediments to sample collection?		Yes			
8. Describe how the tap was treated in preparation for sample collection (ran water, swabbed with disinfectant, flamed, etc.)		Ran water, brushed with soap, rinsed with water, sprayed with disinfectant, 5 minutes later ran water and then took sample.			
9. Is this sample tap designated on the bacteriological sample siting plan (BSSP) as a routine or repeat site?		Both			
10. Were the samples delivered to the laboratory in a cooler and within the allowable holding time?		Yes			
11. What were the weather conditions at the time of the positive sample (rainy, windy, sunny)?		Cool, Sunny			

GENERAL OPERATIONS:	Response
1. Has the sampler(s) who collected the samples received training on proper sampling techniques? If yes, please indicate date of last training.	None other than hand out on sampling procedures
2. Does the water system have a written sampling procedure and was it followed?	Yes and Yes
3. Where there any power outages that affected water system facilities during the 30 days prior to the TC+ or EC + findings?	No
4. Were there any main breaks, water outages, or low pressure reported in the service area from which TC+ or EC+ samples were collected?	No

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Simple Systems with a Well and Pressure Tank and No Treatment

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GENERAL OPERATIONS:	
5. Does the system have backup power or elevated storage?	No
6. During or soon after bacteriological quality problems, did you receive any complaints of any customers' illness suspected of being waterborne? How many?	No
7. What were the symptoms of illness if you received complaints about customers being sick?	No

SUMMARY: Based on the results of your assessment and any other available information, what deficiencies do you believe to have caused the positive total coliform sample(s) within your distribution system? (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Deficiency Description
1. All	Improper cleaning of sampling taps and sampling taken to quickly after application of disinfectant.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: What actions have you taken to correct the above mentioned deficiencies? If additional time is needed to correct a deficiency, indicate the date that it will be corrected. (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Corrective Action	Completion/Proposed Date
1. All	Properly cleaned sampling taps and waited 5 minutes after application of disinfectant before sampling	4/12/18
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

NAME: Thomas E. Ehlert TITLE: ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT DATE: 4/18/18